

Ethnicity and the use of coercive measures in mental health inpatient settings: a scoping review

Martin Locht Pedersen^{ab}, Frederik Gildberg^b, John Baker^c,
Janne Brammer Damsgaard^a and Ellen Tingleff^{bde}

Background

Reducing the use of coercive measures in mental health will improve clinical practice.

However, coercive measures are still widely used in mental health settings.

Evidence suggest that ethnic minority inpatients are particularly vulnerable to coercive measures.

Aim

To review the existing research literature on adult inpatients' ethnicity associated with the use of coercive measures in mental health settings.

^aDepartment of Public Health, Aarhus University; ^bForensic Mental Health Research Unit Middelfart (RFM), Department of Regional Health Research, Faculty of Health Science, University of Southern Denmark & Psychiatric dept. Middelfart, Mental Health Services in the Region of Southern Denmark; ^cSchool of Healthcare, University of Leeds, Leeds, UK; ^dNursing Education, Vejle, and Health Sciences Research Center, UCL University College, Denmark; ^eOPEN, Odense Patient data Explorative Network, Odense University Hospital/Department of Clinical Research, University of Southern Denmark

Methods

A scoping review performed in 2021.

Databases

CINAHL
PubMed
Scopus
PsycINFO
Embase

Additional searches

Search engine
Grey database
Organisations
Reference lists
Other sources

Analysis

Numerical analysis
Thematic organisation

Expected outcomes

An overview of the characteristics of the included studies, and the use of coercive measures in relation to inpatients' ethnicity.

Characteristics

Year of publication
Journal focus
Study design and methods
Country of origin
Mental healthcare setting
Inpatients' ethnicity

Coercive measures

Physical restraint
Mechanical restraint
Seclusion
Forced medication